

A MENIAL DIPLOMAT

By NATHAN HARDY.
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One morning about the middle of the last century a French fleet had been disabled in a storm off Sokotra and put into Aden, a British port, for repairs. Now, the British lion has always been used to prowling about looking for a bone with plenty of marrow in it, and if he observes another animal going in an unexplained direction he immediately sends a fleet. In other words, Englishmen have occupied every desirable vacant point on the face of the earth.

Naturally when the governor at Aden saw so formidable a fleet he wondered what was its object. He asked the French admiral, and the admiral averred that the ships were making an ordinary cruise, but the Britisher knew very well that vessels in those days did not make ordinary cruises in fleets, and his curiosity was sharpened by the evasive reply. Believing that some move of importance politically was on foot, he gave orders that the repairs up the vessels should be dragged along as far as possible and in order to avert any suspicion as to the cause of the delay that might arise in the minds of the French officers arranged for a series of functions for their entertainment.

For a couple of weeks the French and British officers fraternized while the work on the vessels was pursued with a pretense of activity, but with little accomplished. During this period the Britishers made every effort to learn the Frenchmen's secret. The French are not a secretive people, but for once the mouths of the French officers on the subject of their intentions were shut like clam shells.

And so long as men alone had the matter in hand the secret might have been kept forever. Whedding information is a province especially belonging to women. The governor, despairing of inducing the Frenchmen to speak, asked his wife to help him. He was met by the simple reply, "Why didn't you ask me before?"

"Katie," she called.

A trim serving maid whose pink and white complexion denoted that she hailed from Ireland came into the room.

"Katie," said her mistress, "what are your intentions with reference to that young French sailor who is attentive to you?"

"Please, m'm, it's only spunkin'."

"Do you love him better than your government?"

"Oh don't love him at all, m'm. Leastways it's only French love be usine us, and that's no love at all, at all."

"His excellency is anxious, Katie, to learn to what point the French fleet will sail after leaving Aden. Do you think you could find out from the sailor?"

"Oh! try, m'm."

"Well, try, and if you succeed I'll have something handsome for you."

In a day or two the French sailor, who was a petty officer on board one of the French ships, came to see Katie. During his visit he had been used to taking an occasional kiss. This time he was refused.

"Dye think," said Katie, "that O'll be givin' ye kisses and ye goin' away to Maddyascar or some other haytien place and never see me again?"

"I not go so far as zat," the Frenchman protested.

"How far ye goin', then?"

"Oh, we go west."

"To France?"

"Non."

"To Ameriky?"

"Non. I don't know."

"Then ye'll get no kiss."

"Why you wish to know?"

"Oh don't let a fella kiss me an' then go to the other side of the worrld."

The banter was kept up for some time. Katie's red lips being very near those of the Frenchman. At last, hungry for the kiss, he gave up the secret.

As soon as he had done Katie sought her mistress. The governor was present.

"He told me, m'm."

"Where do they go?" asked the governor sagely.

"It's a place called Perim."

"Perim?"

"Yis, m'm. Perim."

"You mean Perim?"

"Yis, m'm. Perim."

Effective Home Cure for Tuberculosis

It is a serious matter, when the lungs are affected. A trip away, or to a sanatorium, is not only tremendously expensive, but it involves separation from home and friends. Some are benefited, but none can safely return to their homes.

Eckman's Alternative is effective in curing Bronchitis, Asthma, and more serious affections of the lungs. No leaving home and friends is necessary. For instance:

221 S. Atlantic Ave., Haddonfield, N. J. Gentlemen: In the Fall of 1905, I contracted a very severe cold which settled on my lungs. At last I began to raise sputum and my physician then told me I must go to California immediately. At this time I was advised to take Eckman's Alternative. I stayed at home and commenced taking it the last week in October. I began to improve and the first week in January, 1906, I resumed my regular occupation, having gained 25 pounds, fully restored to health. It is now four years since my cure has been effected and I cannot praise Eckman's Alternative too highly. I have recommended it to others with excellent results.

W. M. TATEM.
Eckman's Alternative is good for Throat and Lung Trouble and is on sale at Eckman's Pharmacy and other druggists. Ask for booklet of cured cases, or write to Eckman Mfg. Co., Phila., Pa.

A BLOW IN JAMAICA

Things That Happen When a Big Storm Breaks Loose There.

A WEST INDIAN HURRICANE.

It Will Leap Out of a Clear Sky and Level Almost Everything in Its Path—Then Comes a Torrential Downpour That Ends in a Flood.

"Have you ever been through a West Indian hurricane?" said a man who has lived in the tropics on and off for a number of years. "Do you want to know what the experience is like?"

"A hurricane will leap out of a clear sky, sweep down on a city, blow everything in its path flat and pass on. Then follows the tail of the hurricane, a steady breeze blowing in the same direction, but at a much lower velocity. This is likely to continue for many hours, sometimes for many days, and is always accompanied by a torrential downpour of rain."

"I was in Kingston, Jamaica, at the time of the hurricane of 1903. At 8 o'clock in the afternoon I was in my office on the top floor of a rickety wooden building. As suddenly as a clap of thunder the room went dark."

"I had a pretty good idea of what was about to happen and, going to the window, looked out across the roofs. A black cloud had whirled out of the southwest, obscuring the sun, but the mountains back of the city were still golden with light."

"In less than a quarter of an hour the wind reached us. The first structure that went was a wooden watch-tower about 200 feet high that had been used in the old days to locate ships approaching the harbor. It had weathered all previous hurricanes, but this time it went down like a house of cards. Sparks of lumber from that tower were carried as far as twenty blocks before they came to the ground."

"Then the spire of the church went, the roofs of a good many residences were torn off, and some fine palm trees in the public gardens snapped off about halfway from the ground. Buildings in Kingston, however, are calculated to stand a pretty severe blow. They are built only a few stories high, and the roofs present a broad and comparatively flat surface to the wind. Considering the velocity at which that hurricane was traveling, the damage was not great. Even my crazy office building withstood it. But the tail of the thing followed, with a heavier rain than I have ever seen before or since."

"To say that it came down in bucketfuls would be mild. It was as if the clerk of the weather had taken the plug out of some huge vat suspended above our heads and allowed the water to plump straight down on us."

"In three hours the maccadam on the streets had been washed into the harbor. The street outside my window was a rushing river as much as four feet deep in places. I saw a cart try to cross it, but with the water above the axle of the wheel and the horse's legs being washed away from under it it was an impossible task, and the driver turned back. Big casks and packing cases were dancing on the surface like corks."

"As you can imagine, I did not get home to supper that evening. It was 8 o'clock before the rain stopped and the water in the streets had drained into the harbor. Even then traffic had not begun to reorganize itself."

"The trolley car tracks had been washed out, and no cars were running. Cabs, however, were doing a roaring business, and eventually I got a cabman to drive me home for three times his customary charge."

"The damage to property in Kingston amounted up to hundreds of thousands of dollars, but the real destruction was wrought in the country districts. Floods wiped out many a negro village and sent the flimsy houses floating down the rivers. The railroads were tied up for nearly a week. Every banana tree in the path of the hurricane was uprooted. Oh, yes, a West Indian hurricane can do a lot of damage when it gets busy."

"Loss of life, did you say? Of course there was. Nearly 200 people were killed throughout the island on that occasion, but we grow accustomed to that in the West Indies. We expect a hurricane every once in awhile, and we know that it will take its toll of human life when it comes. If you had been telling the story you would probably have mentioned that first of all, but sudden death is so common below the tropic of Cancer that we get callous, I suppose."—New York Sun.

Let us watch all our beginnings, and results will manage themselves.—Clark.

FIVE DEAD IN EXPLOSION

Ignition of Gas in Colliery Kills Miners

DAMP CAUSED EXPLOSION

Mine Officials Endeavoring to Penetrate Where the Accident Occurred, But Many Hours Must Yet Elope.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 12.—A terrific explosion at the Nottingham colliery of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company last night caught several workmen, and the reports that have so far reached the surface are that five have been killed and four are injured, but whether any more are caught in the mine or were killed, the rescuing parties have been unable to learn.

At midnight, the officials of the company, headed by General Manager Charles F. Fisher, were doing all they possibly could to get into the working where the explosion occurred and where it is reported a dreadful fire is raging. It will probably be many days before it can be learned to what extent the explosion was, but it is presumed by the mining officials that the carelessness of a miner in exposing the flames of his lamp caused the gas to ignite and the explosion followed.

MAGAZINE REVIEW

A Hanging Garden.

Sow a large white sponge full of rice, oats, or wheat. Then place it for a week or ten days in a shallow dish and as the sponge will absorb the moisture, the seeds will begin to sprout before many days. When this has fairly taken place, the sponge may be suspended by means of cords from a hook in the top of the window where a little sun will enter. It will thus become a living mass of green, requiring only a little occasional moisture.—Suburban Life for January.

Scotch Broth.

For a Scotch broth, wipe three pounds of mutton cut from the forequarter. Cut lean meat in one-inch cubes, put in kettle, cover with three pints of cold water, bring quickly to the boiling point, skim and add one-half cupful of barley, which has soaked in cold water to cover overnight. Simmer one and one-half hours, or until meat is tender. Put bones in a second kettle, cover with cold water, heat slowly to boiling point, skim and boil one and one-half hours. Strain water from bones, and add to meat-fry for five minutes in two tablespoonfuls of butter, one fourth cupful each of carrot, turnip, onion and celery, cut in one-half-inch cubes. Add to soup and cook until vegetables are soft; then season with salt and pepper. Thicken gravy with two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour cooked together, and just before serving add one-half teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley.—Fannie Merriott, Farmer in Woman's Home Companion for January.

Julius Kruttschnitt—A Famous Jew and Great Railroad Man.

A railroad man, by the saying of E. H. Harriman, must make himself. Mr. Carot Garrett, writing in the December American Magazine, thinks that Julius Kruttschnitt did. He says:

"Julius Kruttschnitt comes of distinguished Jewish stock. His uncle was Judah P. Benjamin, probably the most brilliant man of his race this country ever knew. 'Brains of the Confederacy' he was, according to historical legend. His enemies called him 'a Hebrew with Egyptian principles,' because he stoutly upheld and defended the legal claims of the institution of slavery. He was United States senator from Louisiana from 1852 until secession, and then he entered the cabinet of Jefferson Davis. When the war ended he fled to Great Britain, studied law all over again and became a very distinguished English barrister. He was the Benjamin of Benjamin on Sales, an authority to this day among all lawyers."

"Julius P. Benjamin's nephew, Julius Kruttschnitt, is director of railroads, finance and operation of the whole Harriman system. Only railroad people know Kruttschnitt, and surprisingly few of them know him as a man. None too amiable upon new acquaintances, abrupt, aggressive, and socially inaccessible, he kept when Harriman died. He is six years older than Judge Lovett, whom the bankers made chairman of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific boards. Kruttschnitt was 'spoken of,' but the bankers knew Lovett better. Perhaps they thought Kruttschnitt too efficient where he is to be experimentally transposed. He is probably the most efficient operating man in the West. He was born fifty-five years ago in New Orleans, graduated from the engineering school of the Washington and Lee university in 1873, taught civil engineering for a while, and then in 1875 entered railway service as resident engineer in charge of construction on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas railroad. He became assistant general manager of the Southern Pacific lines east of El Paso in 1893, and when Harriman got the Southern Pacific, Kruttschnitt was general manager of all lines with headquarters at San Francisco. Almost at once Harriman discovered his capabilities, and made him director of maintenance and operation of the whole Union Pacific-Southern Pacific system. He passionately admired Harriman and devoted him as vehemently as Judah P. Benjamin, fifty years before, defended the institution of slavery."

Roosevelt to Mrs. Johnson. Offers Sympathy Upon Death of Governor.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 12.—Written with an indelible pencil on plain note paper, a letter was received yesterday by Mrs. John A. Johnson, from ex-President Roosevelt, dated Nov. 13, stating that he had just heard of Gov. Johnson's death and offering sympathy. The letter follows:

"On Saturday, Near Mount Elgon, Central Africa, Nov. 13, 1909.

"My Dear Mrs. Johnson:—While out here, far from all chances of hearing news with any speed, I have just learned of the death of your honored and distinguished husband. I trust you will not think me intrusive if I write a word of respectful sympathy. I greatly admired your husband as an upright and honorable public servant, and as one of those Americans, who we believe are typical of our people as a whole. He is a loss to us all, a loss to good citizenship."

"With assurance of my profound sympathy and respect, believe me, very sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt."

Pension for Mrs. Cleveland.

Senate to Make the Usual Grant of \$5000 a Year.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A pension of \$5000 a year is due Mrs. Grover Cleveland, according to precedents, and Senator Root yesterday presented to the Senate a bill making the grant. The amount is the same as was allowed to widows of former presidents.

Austrian Emperor Ill?

Rumor Circulating on London Exchange.

London, Jan. 12.—There was a rumor on the stock exchange yesterday that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria was dangerously ill. No confirmation of the rumor was had here yesterday afternoon nor could the source of the alarming news be found.

Vienna, Jan. 12.—The proposed cabinet of Dr. Ladislaus von Lukac, having failed to meet the approval of Emperor Francis Joseph, the latter in an audience yesterday entrusted Count Khuen von Hohenhausen with the responsibility of forming a new ministry.

SOFT WHITE HANDS



Assured by the Use of CUTICURA Soap and Ointment

These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms and shapeless nails, with painful finger-ends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Dealer: London, 27, Chatterhouse St., Part 10, Box 10, Chatterhouse St., London, E.C. 4, England. Sole U.S.A. Agents: The Cuticura Soap and Ointment Co., 27, Chatterhouse St., London, E.C. 4, England.

WEDS CHAUFFEUR.

Miss Leavitt, Daughter of New York Banker.

New York, Jan. 12.—The family of G. Howard Leavitt, banker and railroad financier, confirms the announcement that his daughter, Miss Margaret Howard Leavitt, 25 years old, and heir to \$1,000,000, was married "without the knowledge or counsel of her parents," to Joseph F. Smollen, her chauffeur.

Miss Leavitt's father purchased for her a six-cylinder motor car last summer and engaged Smollen, who was formerly James J. Corbett's chauffeur, to teach her how to operate the machine. Smollen remained as chauffeur and last Thursday he and Miss Leavitt went to Jersey City and were married, according to the statement issued by her family.

Mrs. Leavitt did not hear of the marriage until Sunday, and when she asked her daughter about it the young woman is said to have admitted the facts. The family states that the couple have gone south, possibly to Atlantic City, on their honeymoon. The bride's parents have not announced their forgiveness and blessing.

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Willocks Thinks He Has Found the Exact Site.

Constantinople, Jan. 12.—According to the Journal de Stamboul, Sir William Willock, the British adviser to the minister of public works, claims to have determined the exact site of the Garden of Eden. He places it at Hattish, a flourishing oasis some 2500 kilometers northwest of Baghdad. Through this site the Euphrates runs and is divided into four arms, representing the four rivers of Eden. Sir William suggests that the deluge was merely the flooding of the entire plain between the Euphrates and the Tigris, owing to those rivers breaking down the irrigation dikes, which had been built by the pastoral dwellers on the plain.

Prussian Vote Reform.

Bill for This Presented by Government.

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Canada to Lose Steamers.

Must Pay Subsidy to Keep White Star Boats.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The big White Star steamers Laurentic and Megantic, the largest vessels running to Canada, will be withdrawn from the St. Lawrence route and will run to New York, unless the Canadian government gives a subsidy to hold the boats in the Canadian trade. The company claims to have run to Montreal last year at a loss. The Dominion government is now considering the question of subsidizing them.

Left \$4,000,000 to Daughters.

Leopold's Property, Which Goes to the Three Princesses.

Brussels, Jan. 12.—The inheritance of Princesses Louise, Stephanie and Clementine, the daughters of the late King Leopold, is now estimated at \$4,000,000. It is announced that Princess Louise has paid off her creditors in part.

Prisoner Tried to Kill Himself.

Peter Foucher, Inmate of Chittenden County Jail, Made Three Unsuccessful Attempts.

Burlington, Jan. 12.—Peter Foucher, aged 21, of Troy, N. Y., who was serving a sentence of 64 days in the Chittenden county jail for truancy, was taken to Waterbury yesterday by Sheriff Allen. Foucher made three unsuccessful attempts at suicide, while incarcerated, the last one being Monday afternoon, when he inflicted a number of wounds in his head by striking himself violently against a projecting iron in his cell. Saturday he used a pen knife to slash his neck and wrists in an attempt to end his life, but was discovered before inflicting serious wounds, and the weapon taken.

He was then locked in a cell, but later he made another try this time he found an old case knife, which a former prisoner had secreted in the cell, and with this he cut himself some more about the wrists and neck. The prisoner since then was closely watched, but as all articles with which he might inflict injuries to himself had been removed, it was not believed that he would do any more personal harm, but after the third attempt Monday night, he was strapped to his cell and guarded all night.

Sheriff Allen telephoned Governor Proctor Monday night and got permission under the statutes to transfer the prisoner to the state hospital for the insane. Foucher was despondent during all the time spent in jail, often expressing a desire to die and said he had nothing to live for. He refused to eat and had to be forced to take nourishment. He is unmarried.

Where Eden Was.

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